UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ) 3:05-cr-00098-HDM-RAM
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ) 3:05-cr-00098-HDM-RAM ) 3:10-cv-00531-HDM Plaintiff/Respondent, )
vs. ) ORDER
JOHNATHON ROBERTS, )
Defendant/Petitioner. )
)
Defendant has filed a request for a certificate of
appealability with respect to his appeal of the court's order
denying his Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(b) motion (#495).
The standard for issuance of a certificate of appealability
calls for a "substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional
right." 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c). The Supreme Court has interpreted 28
U.S.C. § 2253(c) as follows: "Where a district court has rejected the constitutional claims on the merits, the showing required to
satisfy § 2253(c) is straightforward: The petitioner must
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demonstrate that reasonable jurists would find the district court's assessment of the constitutional claims debatable or wrong." Slack v. McDaniel, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000); see also James v. Giles, 221 F.3d 1074, 1077-79 (9th Cir. 2000). The Supreme Court further illuminated the standard for issuance of a certificate of appealability in Miller-El v. Cockrell, 537 U.S. 322 (2003). The Court stated in that case:

We do not require petitioner to prove, before the issuance of a COA, that some jurists would grant the petition for habeas corpus. Indeed, a claim can be debatable even though every jurist of reason might agree, after the COA has been granted and the case has received full consideration, that petitioner will not prevail. As we stated in Slack, "[w]here a district court has rejected the constitutional claims on the merits, the showing required to satisfy § 2253(c) is straightforward: The petitioner must demonstrate that reasonable jurists would find the district court's assessment of the constitutional claims debatable or wrong."

Miller-El, 123 S.Ct. at 1040 (quoting Slack, 529 U.S. at 484).

The court has considered the issues raised by defendant with respect to whether they satisfy the standard for issuance of a certificate of appeal, and the court determines that none meet that standard. The court therefore denies the defendant's request for a certificate of appealability (#495).

DATED: This 27th day of August, 2013.

Howard DMEKillen

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE